

Journal across the plains
John H. Cardinal

6

MRS. THOMAS P. BOYD
1579 Lincoln Avenue
San Rafael, California

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DB

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Mr. J. B. May
Hogan -
J. B. May

Lyons
Benevolence

to

Benevolence

100

Benevolence

100

Benevolence

100

Benevolence

100

Benevolence

J. B. May

100

I am friends to - 3 - December 1863

2 day - 1 check

2 shirts down in flannel

2 green shirts

35
40
75

3 shirts down in flannel

2 day 2 shirts down

3 more have been in Boston - 1 week

wa more
2 cents

1

Journal of John & Dom^{que} Verdencal
from St Louis Mo to Placerville Cal by Land

We started from St Louis Mo on Monday April 26th 1852 in the train of P. H. Elsworth for California. The train was called the "El Dorado Train". It consisted of 13 wagons (each wagon was numbered ours was No 4) and about 75 persons about 200 head of cattle and 15 horses. Our provisions were as follows. Bacon in any quantity about 12 hams, Dried apples. Beans of Flour (about enough till Salt Lake City,) Corn Meal plenty of Pilot Bread. Coffee. Tea. Sugar Salt. Rice & Pepper, P. H. Elsworth the owner & proprietor of the train was an American and had been to California once before across the plains. He had a tyrannical disposition as the sequel will show. He advertised in the press 3 months before departing that the train was in readiness at any time. The price for passage fixed by him was \$100.00 per person through to California. He ^{receive} ~~recd~~ this money from 75 persons about six weeks before ^{when he} starting, hastily collected his train and thus established himself without capital. But to proceed, There were 8 families in the train, there were about 75 persons as stated out of which there were about 10 Ladies, 5 boys and girls and the rest ^{were} men. The wagons were of a rather small size. and were each covered with awning. —

Turn Over

Monday April 26th 1852

We departed from St. Louis Mo at about 11 o'clock A.M. All went on very well till we had gained about 4 miles when the Tongue of Wagon No 7 broke which obliged us to lay by at "the Star" tavern & "Bellvue" till next Morning. The Cattle went along at a fine rate. at about 5 P.M. Fires were kindled, coffee made and we for the first time had a real taste of Life on the plains. Just about 8 o'clock as we had tumbled into bed, it commenced to rain and continued till after 10 P.M. Came about 4 miles

Tuesday April 27th 1852

We had a hard time catching & yoking up the Cattle they being rather wild.

We finally got ready and started from camp at 8.1-2 o'clock. Nothing of interest occurred today.

Camped at 5 o'clock Came 16 miles

3

Wednesday April 28th 1852

Started at about 7 o'clock after going 1 mile discover^{ed} that the Coupling pole of Wagon No 5 was broken had to wait about an hour to repair and again started At 11 o'clock passed "Manchester" a small place, and went on and arrived to Camp at about 5-1-2 o'clock without further accident. Came about 17 miles

Thursday April 29th 1852

Started at 1/2 past 7 and camped at 12-past 3 p.m. Father went out hunting and killed some good Game Nothing of interest occurred to day. Came 12 miles P.S. We had an Election for Captain to day & Mr Scott was
Elected

Friday April 30th 1852

Started at 7 o'clock at about 10 o'clock the axle tree of Wagon no "5" broke at three miles from the town of Union after leaving "5 ves" to come in the rear about 1/2 mile one of the Yokes of Wagon No 9 broke, No 4 all right Camped in sight of Union at 5. Came 10 miles

P.S. at 8 No 5 came in on 3 wheels

Saturday May 1st 1852

Started at 7 1-2 o'clock. Bought tar at 5 cts per Lb
Passed Union at 8 A.M. This is a very nice place camped
at 4 o'clock same 14 miles

P. S. We left Captain Scott at Union
very sick. He was a passenger and he had been unanimously
elected captain of the Train G.V.

Sunday May 2nd 1852

Rolled out at 7 o'clock Camped at four o'clock at
about 4 1-2 o'clock we were visited by a terrific storm
accompanied by Hail, Rain, Thunder & Lightning
after it abated some Father went out hunting and
killed some nice squirrels & rabbits but it was hard
to cook them on acct of the rain (which had recommenced)
it continued all night as hard as thunder. came 13 miles

Monday May 3rd 1852

It is still raining which obliged us to lay by all day
N.B. Another reason is the creeks ahead are so swollen as not
to be fordable

25

Tuesday May 4th 1852

Started at 7 o'clock up a high rocky road had to cut a road through the bushes. Had a very rough road to day. Camped at four o'clock at 1 1/2 miles from the Gasconade River came 15 miles

Wednesday May 5th 1852

Started at 8 A.M. at 9 arrived at the Gasconade River this river is about 1/3 of a mile wide and in some places very deep, on the left hand side of the river are the ruins of a small town which was abandoned a few days before we arrived it was said on account of the "Black Plague". We ferried the river on a small scow large enough to hold 1 wagon conveniently we crossed without any accident. The loose cattle swam the river but with an ill grace.

Camped at 4 came 7 miles

Note The manner in which the scow was rowed from one side to the other is as follows: a Line was stretched clear across the river and 2 men (one at each end) would then pull it along while a 3^d would steer it - rained all night

Thursday May 6th 52

Started at 1/2 past 6 still raining about 11 stopped to feed the cattle. The mud is knee deep. Our Wagon No 4 had its tongue broke Camped at four o'clock in a very bad place on acct of the rain Came 4 miles

Friday May 7th

Started at 7 o. travelled this day through mud knee deep, and camped at Loose creek, where we received the sad intelligence, that capt- Scott has died, he left three children, so mourn his loss, in respect to his memory ~~we~~ unanimous resolutions were passed that we deeply regretted and felt his loss etc. this day came 11 miles.

Saturday May 8th

started very early in the morning, proceeded five miles when we reached the Osage river, here we hurried over the wagons in a scow, and we attempted to make the open swim,

2

across some half a dozen accomplished this feat but the balance we had to ferry over this retarded us for the balance of the day, we camped on the opposite shore where Mr. Roberts train of five wagons was awaiting us. To accompany our train, we were now in company eighteen wagons

Sunday May 9th

Started at 1/2 past 6 travelled through a very hilly road, this day frequently were stuck in a mud hole; travelled on to the Mauro river, which we forded easily, and camped on the opposite side for the night, travelled this day 6 miles

Monday 10th

Started at 7 o'clock and at noon arrived at Jefferson city the Capital of the state of Missouri stopped the balance of the day at the city. we visited the state ^{house}, a fine building

where the legislature meets. We also
visited the state penitentiary, where
we saw prisoners, of all hues from
the pickpocket, to the vilest murderer
this prison is surrounded by high walls,
of stone every prisoner labours, and all
kinds of articles are manufactured
here. the city owing to its high &
hilly position has made but little
progress. came this day 4 miles

Tuesday 11th

laid by all day at the city
we shipped our provisions to Hannibal
on the steamboat Altam, this was
necessary, because the mud was too
deep ahead of us for our wagons
to carry, 1 ton weight apiece

Wednesday 12th

Departed from Jefferson city passing
a single wagon bound for Salt
Lake, camped a mile in the forest,
the reason of this was so, feed the
cattle this being the nearest place

9

were soon was to be had. arrived
12 miles

Thursday 13 laid by all day
in the forest to recruit the then
weak and fatigued cattle

Friday 14th

" went on and forded the Bear river
" and camped at six. where one
" of the most appalling circumstances
" occurred to us, It commenced to
" storm rain Thunder & lightning
" in the worst degree. It then com-
" menced hailing in a way inconceivable
" only to the spectator. The hail
" fell so suddenly that I had no time
" to dismount myself in the wagon,
" for shelter, I therefore crept under
" the wagon. It continued uninter-
" mitted for two long hours during which
" time the cattle and horses dived
" in the neighbouring forest after
" it stopped hailing we in the se-
" curity provided for us, we passed

10/
some of the hail stones to be
the size of a large hen egg, we
were all drenched through. In fact
we were in a dismal plight for
that night. our horses + cattle gave
no one knew were, and we cold
and wet, came this day 14 miles.
this Friday proved unlucky

Saturday 15th

Said by all day we found many birds rabbits fishes and
other animals that had been killed by the hail. the cattle
were all found again today. the grass was all cut by the hail

Sunday 16th

Started at six and camped at four o'clock
this was the finest day for travelling we have had
yet as we came 26 miles ———

P.S The road was very level and no dust.

Monday 17th

Rollled out at 7 o'clock and at about 11 o'clock
passed the small town of Warrenburg camped at
four and a half o'clock Came 17 miles

Warrenburg contains about 500 inhabitants and has
about 120 houses it contains several Hotels and Groceries
Stores. and a few other Shops — — —

Tuesday 18th

We were rather late getting off today the horses and
cattle having strayed about 2 miles from camp
We started at 9 and at about noon forded the Black
Water Creek. It derives its name from the fact that the
water is rather black & brackish. Camped at 1/2 past
Eight o'clock had a very good road came 26 miles

Wednesday 19th

Started at six and Camped at 5 o'clock came 15 miles
in the evening killed a calf which was divided into
16 menses

12
Thursday / 20th

Started from camp at 1/2 past
six o'clock during the day we
forded the little blue river, in
fording we were obliged to raise the
wagon beds 1 foot and the river
had a very strong current I was
also thrown from my horse a rather
wild and prancing pony, I sus-
tained no bodily injury, but the saddle
did, it was completely shattered this
day came 17 miles, and were now
within 6 miles of Kansas the city
to which we had shipped our provisions

Friday 21st

laid by all day, in the morning
nine wagons were dispatched to
Kansas, to receive our provisions,
in returning No 8 ran against a
stump, and came over, in
which evolution a keg of tar,
which the vehicle contained was re-
splattered against its sides and over

after having the mark of the Star of
Kansas, our provisions arrived to camp
in good order and were then equally
repacked in our wagons.

Saturday 22nd.

continued still to lay by, during
which time we proceeded to elect a
captain, Mr Bulloc of Co 10 was
one of the candidates the other was
Lieutenant Cohen, ^{No 3} the first mentioned
gentleman received the unanimous
vote of the company and was there-
fore duly elected.

Sunday 23rd.

departed from camp at 1/2 past 7,
It was now that we were going
to cross the plains, the travelling
we had done before, was through the
state, we now passed the dividing
line of the State of Missouri and
the Indian Territory we then bid
adieu to Missouri once our horses
came 16 miles

14/
Monday 24th

started at 7 am a level and fair road camped at 12 on account of the heavy fall of rain came to miles a rolling prairie interspersed with fine grass and flowers was the country around.

Tuesday 25th

left camp at 6 o'clock, proceeded onwards, & had to ford a narrow river whose banks were exceedingly steep and muddy Wagon No 8 the unlucky tar wagon, in descending the bank precipitated Mrs. James an Irish lady in the river she was quickly rescued to the north of town and the surroundings of others travelled this day 25 miles

Wednesday 26th

Said by all day, killed five Rattle snakes. we also beheld a large rock on which we found many names etched in the rock we also added ours

Thursday 27th

Started at 1/2 past six at 8 arrived at Wapalouchah creek which detained us till noon, in crossing and then in the afternoon made 18 miles, in all 25 Miles same day passed Kentucky train of Hobbs & Co which consisted of 18 wagons, to day went through a forest.

Friday 28th

started at 6 went at a good rate, having a fine road to travel, ^{on} the yoke of one of the oxen of wagon No 9 broke, which detained us. we camped two miles off the road to find grass for the cattle came this day 24 miles

Saturday 29th

Started at 6, went on and arrived at the Kansas or Kaw river, which we forded & and many others of the train bathed in this river, during the day we met, one wagon returning

from its intended voyage to California, the wagon consisted of two men, both brothers one of whom lost his wife ahead leaving him & his brother to take care of 6 children, 1 not more than 12 months old, under this burden with the news he had learned he thought the wisest plan was to return, to the states,

The news he spoke of was that, a head of us, the Cholera & small pox was raging, in unbroken fury, and that many of the emigrants were returning. This intelligence although bad did not discourage us and so we travelled on and put our trust in Providence, travelled this day 24 miles. father bought a pacing mare for Dammick for the small sum of 30 dollars

Sunday 3rd

Started at nine nothing of interest worth mentioning occurred. This day came twenty three miles

Monday the 31st
started at 6 o'clock at noon arrived
at an Indian village called St. Mary's
Mission it was principally occupied
by civilized indians who farmed their
lands, having something to repair,
we stopped there until it was done
departed and camped at six, came
this day 22 miles, there are probably
about 40 houses in this settlement

Tuesday June 1st
Started at 6, Forde the Teton
river, came this day 24 miles
several of the men during the
day went out hunting they suc-
ceeded in killing a fine deer, which
was equally divided among 13,
misses we found it to be very good
and quite acceptable after eating
the salt Biscuit pilot bread &
beans. The country around here is very
fine abounding in prairies

Wednesday the 2nd
 started at 6 came to camp at
 7 o'clock. several of the loose
 cattle ran away which caused
 much trouble among the drivers
 they had to go back & chase the
 cattle about 10 miles before they
 succeeded in capturing them came
 26 miles

Thursday 3rd

Started at six at noon number
 13 had its tongue broke we met
 a large train of 21 wagons returning
 on account of sickness, crossed the
 big blue river, and camped 1 mile
 off the road, the reason we camped
 so far from the road was that im-
 migrant's stock which had passed near
 the road ahead, of us had eaten all
 the grass, which caused us to camp
 far from the road, we amused our
 selves this day in fishing the water
 of the river was as clear as crystal
 came 25 miles

Friday 4th

decamped at six this day we followed up the blue river the country around is beautiful abounding in undulated plains covered with grass met several wayons this day came 25 Miles

Saturday 5th

Started at 7 this day we had a good joke several men of our train went out hunting they found a lame ox in the woods which they slaughtered they said they had killed a Buffalo, they brought some of the beef with them to camp they waved it in triumph, and said they had had the honor, to kill the first buffalo; the matter soon blew up, one of them informing the company of the foolish story, we camped this day at nine P.M. 27 miles

Sunday 6th

Started at six travelled about 11 found that the coupling pole of No 7 was broken we therefore halted and met

22
a company of Rocky mountain
mountaineers they were returning
to the states with heavy wagons
loaded with furs of different animals
principally of Buffalo & deer skins.
~~ex~~ travelled until night when we
camped again on the borders of the
blue; came 22 miles.

Monday 7th

departed very early from camp
during this day we saw a very
melancholy spectacle on the side
of the road. three sisters buried in
one grave 1 aged 32 another 26 and
the last 21 their names and ages
were carved on a plank placed
at the head of their grave came
25 miles

Tuesday 8th

started at six went on and saw
many graves at noon P. H. Elsworth
who had gone on ahead his usual
occupation during the day. he

21

came back as pale as a sheet, stating that about five hundred Indians ahead were in ambuscade to attack us. at this intelligence each man secured his Gun. Rifle. pistol, etc. determined to have a battle. at length on the brow of the hill, we saw some forty Indians. they came on towards us without any hostile attempt they were all armed & mounted such, bore a rifle, Pistol. Knife tomahawk and lance, they gave us to understand that they were at war with an indian tribe called the Cheyennes they showed us which disgusted us some scalps of the cheyennes. We gave them some victuals and they departed leaving Elsworth to be joined at, travelled until night and camped came twenty seven miles. we now for the first time beheld the mountains of the Platte river in the distance came 23 miles

Wednesday 9th

started at 6 camped at 3 came
15 miles.

P.S. since we left Kansas
the weather has continued fine
and dry with the exception of
the dust

Thursday 10th

started very early having to travel
Twenty seven miles for water. the
nearest being that of the Platte,
travelled through a rough road
and at about five P.M. reached
the Platte, this river is very wide
in some places $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide.
the water is muddy this is the
reason the Mississippi river below
its junction with the Missouri is
so muddy. this river derives its
name from the fact of its being
shallow the banks also are very
low came this day 27 miles.

Friday 11

started about 9 o'clock went on till noon and camped again on the Platte which river we are destined to travel along its borders several hundred miles near our camping ground we saw a grave enclosed with logs to prevent the wolves tearing up the ground which they often did. We were now within a mile and a half from Fort Hearnny came this day 10 miles.

Saturday 12th

laid by all day, as ^{we} were near Fort Hearnny, we had plenty of grass. most of the men went to the river and washed their clothes, while others went hunting & to Fort Hearnny, it was a fine day, wood is very scarce had to hunt for buffalo chips, the manure of the Buffalo, when dry it burns well and is most as good as coal, by the help of it we baked our bread

Sunday 13th

Went on and arrived at fort Hearn
all kinds of provisions were sold here,
at exorbitant prices, the officers of
the fort were very courteous and invited
us inside the fort, here we saw some
forty american soldiers; they were about
to start in pursuit of Indians I believe
the Pawnees they brought two field
pieces with them, they were all moun-
ted. the cause of their departure was
that three men had complained at
the fort that having one wagon with
ten men they were attacked by the
indians, which caused them to flee
and all their stock fell into the
hands of the Pawnees. passed several
large trains among which was Lake's
Tennessee train, and camped this

night twenty two miles from fort
Hearn, in all about twenty five
miles. wood again very scarce, we
resorted to Buffalo chips; It also
rained this night

Monday 14th

Started at five, A.M., during this day we found many mushrooms, on the side, and off the road, we descended from our horses, and wagons, and gathered quantities; Elsworth said they were poisonous, there were some botanists in the train that knew better, we cooked and found them to taste exceedingly nice; at five P.M. we met a party of mountaineers with heavy wagons transporting to the U.S. the usual products of the rocky mountains, they presented us with some buffalo meat dried in the sun. we knew some of them in Saint. Louis; they were mostly Creoles & Canadians the wind blew strong this day. the mountaineers told us we would get, see stronger gales, than this & so we afterwards did, came twenty eight miles.

Tuesday 15th

started at five had some trouble to find the cattle this day, I and father went on ahead of the train to get some wood, we stopped long enough in the woods, so have the train ahead of us several miles, we had to go very slow on account of the ~~roads~~ we carried, although on horseback we at length arrived at the train at night we unloaded our wood and tied it behind the wagon came twenty six miles this day.

Wednesday 16th

started at six during the day one of the Cohen brothers, was missing he had been out early hunting not arriving at night we kindled large bonk-pires, and fired guns, in the hope that he would arrive, and he did arrive at two o'clock in the morning, quite weakened, and fatigued. He said that during the

day he lost his way, and fatigued his pony much in endeavoring to go different paths, and night approaching he descended from his horse, seized the lariat and let the pony go on ahead. the pony followed in his former foot steps, and he soon was again on the road, he walked 10 miles to find our camp which was the cause of his late arrival, he saw our fires and heard our guns which enabled him to find our camp came 23 miles

Thursday 17th

Started at five, during the day the weather was fine, I and many others took a race I came off second best but my horse stumbled and I fell over his neck. I was not injured neither was my horse. came twenty four miles killed an antelope, which we divided as usual
came

Friday 18th

This day we laid by all day to see whether the south fork of the Platte was fordable, during the day many of the cattle got astray they were recovered, with the loss of an ox, which we could not find.

Saturday 19th

Went on and reached the south fork of the Platte, here we saw about a hundred wagons engaged in crossing. The river here was about half a mile wide, succeeded in crossing it in safety, we forded, but had to raise the wagon beds, six inches; had much trouble to get the cattle across, they would cut through the river in every way, went on a few miles and camped; came 8 miles.

Sunday 20th

laid by all day on account of the sickness of Mrs. Gady - weather ^{very} windy here at a trading post ~~was~~ ^{copper} was selling at two dollars a pint we did indulge in it

Monday 21st

Mrs. Gady had got better, we started off, weather fine. Mr. Davis in the morning 1 of the passengers purged himself, in doing so he caught cold, we were now in the black mountains, and not finding grass, and being in a thick cold fog, we did not wait here, perhaps it would have been much better had we did; poor Mr. Davis begged for the sake of God to stop. But Elsworth would not; we camped at 8 o'clock in a place where there was plenty of water and grass. Mr. Davis at 11 o'clock in the night arrived he a wife in the train but no children came 21 miles

Tuesday 22nd

The first thing in the morning we did was the solemn spectacle of entering Mr Davis, two men proceeded to dig a grave, which they quickly finished, it was six feet deep, two and a half feet wide, and six feet long, he was lowered enveloped in his blanket, and in a few minutes was in that bourne, from which no traveller returns, at the head of his grave we placed a board which bore the following inscription:

{	.. John Davis ..	}
	of Saint Louis. Mo.	
	died June 21 st 1852.	
	aged 52 of Cholera.	

and so the solemn and impressive spectacle ended, and again we travelled on for that land we seemed to never reach. "Californian" camped at four o'clock came 18 miles

Wednesday 23rd

started at six taking a cut off from the Platte, had to travel 29 miles before we again touched it; we accomplished this, but the cattle were dreadfully fatigued and at our camping ground saw many dead cattle; which had died from the alkali springs; between the cut off and the Platte. It was with much trouble that we stopped our cattle from drinking this bad water. came 29 miles

Thursday 24th

High winds. started at 6 at 9 one of the wagons was upset, No 11 in running against a log, it was quickly righted with little injury. I was also thrown from my horse in carrying wood. I was as usual uninjured I landed with the wood on the the ground came 25 miles

Friday 25th

Started at six passed a train of fourteen wagons, from Indiana another of four, and about 1 hour afterwards saw a train of Five thousand sheep, bound for California we stopped at two o'clock some of the men visited, Court house rock, it was 12 miles off the road, and did not seem more than two. It a curiosity of nature and is is similar to a large court house it is of sandstone ~~course~~ 18 miles

Saturday 26th

laid by all day on account of sickness two men of No 7 being sick we were in sight of Chimney rock, another of nature's freaks, the men washed their clothes this day in the Platte, while others bathed we could now plainly distinguish Saramie Peak, it appeared like a large cloud in the distance

Sunday 27th

started at five travelled fast four miles from Chimney rock, we visited this rock from its base to its top it is four hundred and forty eight feet high, innumerable names are cut on it. I should not doubt ~~the~~ ~~the~~ the rock ascends from its base in the shape of an inclined plane and then the chimney about forty feet high ascends passed the chimney & camped ~~came~~ came twenty two miles

Monday 28th

went on and soon arrived at Scotts Bluffs they are nearly perpendicular, and at the point we were we could not reach the top, had to pass through a rocky canon, barely wide enough to enable the wagons to pass, we passed it and soon on a new & smooth road and stopped for a while at a trading post went on & came 25 miles

Tuesday 29th

Laid by all day on account of the sickness of Mr. Lyles

Wednesday 30th

started at six weather fine during the day hailed the returning from California train; they said California was not worth any thing; men were hired at \$50 per month the camped 16 miles from Fort Laramie came twenty seven miles, the weather was fine here at a trading post flour was worth 20 cts a pound. Soap 50 cts a bar, sugar 60 cts per pound and other provisions in the same ratio.

here Ellsworth exchanged several horses and cattle. he also got 2 of his horses shod for which he paid 16 dollars, horse shoe nails sold for \$1 a dozen. horses were cheap their price not exceeding \$50

Thursday July 1st

started at six met several hand carts 3 if I mistake not each having 8 men four to pull in the morning while the others walked by the side and they in return in the afternoon drove while the others walked. each hand cart carried in weight including baggage & provisions six hundred pounds. They offered to beat us on to California, which we did not take, they did not like us; wait for grass for cattle; went on & came to a trading post opposite Laramie River. on the opposite shore was fort Laramie. Elsworth paid two dollars a wagon to cross on the bridge & 10 cts per head for cattle & horses. we were now about eleven hundred miles from St. Louis. We camped about a mile and a half below Fort Laramie, the fort is poorly built. the front is a three story frame house and a large yard enclosed with adobe walls there are also many small

adobe houses in its vicinity being populated mostly by Indians and mountaners came 20 miles, here again we met some mountaners who informed us that we were now within six hundred miles of Salt Lake city, and that we yet had the worst roads to travel.

Friday July 2nd

left the neighborhood of Fort Laramie early in the morning at about four o'clock Laramie peak was on our left hand side its top was capped with snow. It was eighteen miles off the road and therefore we did not visit it camped in the afternoon again on the borders of the Platte grass scarce we were assailed during the night by hordes of Mosquitos. This caused the horses and cattle to kick wildly came 18 miles

Saturday July 3rd

Started at six weather fine. camped on a high eminence plenty of water and grass. our company in high spirits we made a big fire this night to salute the eve of the 4th of July came 18 miles

Sunday July 4th

started at six along a fine road camped one mile off the road on the banks of a beautiful brook, in this camping grounds we found many yokes chains etc so numerous to mention. in the night we erected a tremendous fire and. Mr Polittle and several others made speeches. most of the company remained up till two o'clock. some singing to the tune of a Yuletide they were in high glee and long will I remember this night came + made 14 miles

Monday July 5th

Started at six many of the loose cattle astray the drivers were therefore obliged to wait their recovery during the day saw the grave of T. Miller died June 10th 1852 he was murdered in cold blood by a man named Lafayette Tate camped, when the cattle that had been astray in the morning arrived, weather cool & pleasant

Tuesday July 6th

started early crossed Bosque Creek where I gleaned the following particulars of the murderer Tate. It appeared that Tate had informed some one on Miller's train that as soon as he would be out of the reach of Fort Saramie he would kill Miller. and he (Miller) going on one day ahead of the train Tate stabbed him to the heart. Tate was immediately brought before a tribunal representatives from 200 wagons in the neighborhood. Tate

had a fair and impartial trial. by them he was sentenced to be hung and his remains buried but 1 foot below the sods so that his Body should become the prey of the wolves & other animals.

This sentence was fully carried into effect and thus Tate paid the deep penalty for his crime. when we passed near this day we noticed his grave from which one of his bones protruded forth and his hair was strewn around the grave. It was a shocking sight.

During the day we also killed 2 fine antelopes came 18 miles camped at four P.M. Tate was but 19 years of age and it was said that he had wealthy and respectable parents in the states. he had a brother who the emigrants attempted to hang for this reason. Tate before arriving at Fort Laramie told his brother that before long he would murder Miller he confessed this after the bloody deed was done. for not confessing before they tried to Lynch him

they had gone as far as to put the rope around his neck when a party of immigrants rushed to his rescue. And one making a hearty appeal on his behalf he was quickly liberated they gave him a horse. with it he galloped forward and was never heard of after.

Wednesday. July 7th

Started at six during the day killed a buffalo had a rough road were now about to enter the black hills camped in a place where we found many goose berries and a trading post where Elworth exchanged some of his cattle. came 25 miles

Thursday July 8th

Started at 7 weather fine but windy camped at six made 18 miles we again struck the north fork of the Platte came 18 miles

Friday July 9th

Started at six went three miles when
we camped, came 3 miles wood scarce
came 3 miles

Saturday July 10th

Started at seven weather hot dust in
quantities, the drivers were obliged to
wear goggles to prevent the dust enter-
ing their eyes, during the day Hunt
+ Sawyer said they killed
2 buffaloes. Elsworth betted twenty
dollars they had not, the bet was accep-
ted and Hunt + Sawyer accompanied
by Elsworth's brother law started off
to show the remains of the Buffaloes
came twenty miles

Sunday July 11th

Started at six Hunt Sawyer +
David Mun returned to camp,
without finding the Buffalo Hunt
+ Sawyer therefore lost the bet came
found the north fork of Platte river

and camped one mile on the other side
 price to cross the river \$ three per wagon
 there were several trading posts on the
 borders of the river came & made 4 miles

Monday July 12th

started at six weather pleasant but
 roads very rough and rocky came into
 a fine valley which we soon left and
 camped came eighteen miles

Tuesday July 13th

left camp early we were now in
 sight of Wind river and Rocky Mts
 nothing of occurrence happened this day
 we travelled as usual wood scarce in
 camp I had to go one mile and a
 half a foot to get some wood among
 the mountains came during this day
 we bid adieu to the Platte river
 came 16 good miles

Wednesday July 14th

Started at six travelled along our
own road passing a trading post
near which we camped and laid by
the balance of the day Independence
rock perceptible in the distance came
ten miles.

Thursday July 15^m

de camped at 7 struck the Sweet water
river and there laid by all day this
river is not over ten yards wide and
not more than two feet deep. here to
lighten the wagons we made them
shorter by cutting the wagon beds
during the day killed two Antelopes
grass in abundance wood scarce we
were two miles off the road in
our vicinity was a large spring whose
water as clear as crystal was cool
and good this we preferred to the sweet
water river

Friday July 16th

started at six camped near the Devils gate. also passed independence rock this rock is composed of solid granite I was not over 60 feet high but many times longer. here we saw thousands of names of immigrants who passed as far as they year 1846 two of the names I recognized they were all painted black. The Devils gate is more of a curiosity it is a large opening between two perpendicular rocks 400 feet high each. between these rocks the Sweet Water river passes

Saturday July 17th

this day left camp at 7 and during the day had a very rough & rocky road camped at 8 o'clock made
24 miles

Sunday July 18th

Started at six weather hot soon had a cold rain about 11 o'clock our wagon No 4 in descending the bank of the creek carried over. I was in it but was not hurt It was righted in an instant and we again pursued our way camped at three came 14 miles

Monday July 19th

started at 7 weather pleasant had a very hilly road to travel we were now following one of the ridges of the Rocky mountains. came 18 1/2 miles.

Tuesday July 20th

Started at 7 and camped at 10 a.m. where grass was knee high. there were many antelopes in the evening as also snakes here we shot the fattest but we had which was equally divided among 13 Muffs came 4 miles

Wednesday July 21st

laid by all day father killed four sage hens and the balance of the company in proportion. laid by on the banks of a small creek where we caught some fish

Thursday July 22nd

laid by all morning started from camp at two o'clock and in the evening camped on Strawberry creek

Friday July 23rd

started at six about two reached the south Pass of the rocky mountains it is eighteen miles wide and as even as a floor in it was the Pacific springs a fine spring the water like ice; this the rocky mountains is the dividing side of the Atlantic & Pacific oceans. during the time we were here some of the cattle went into a deep marsh and were with considerable difficulty extricated went on & camped at Pacific creek came 15 miles this morning Mr. Vohar's team left us and went on

Saturday July 24th

Started at six we had now a sandy road, no grass & in its stead the wild sage plant only good for burning. Old worth said that having heard there was plenty of grass water & provisions by the Salt Lake route. he would go that way as also by this we waded a desert of fifty five miles long came 15 miles camped again on Pacific creek

Sunday July 25th

started at six roads sandy & dusty had to go 25 miles before we could have water. I and several others on horse back went on ahead of the train and although we drove our horses hard they did not seem to make any headway but at last we arrived at big sandy creek. in the middle of the creek was an island with trees on it there we arrived till six o'clock when the train came up, came twenty five miles grass this night scarce

Monday July 26th

started at six forded the Big sandy
and again during the day had a dusty
road & camped eight miles from green
river, we drove our cattle far below
us in a valley, covered with grass when
they regaled themselves they much needed
it, came 14 miles

Tuesday July 27th

started at six at about 11 we reached
the green river a large and clear stream
of good water travelled along it southward
for about three miles where we camped
we caught many fish in the river.
here we had plenty of wood the river
is lined with it. Elsworth had a quar-
rel with one of Passengers he went
as far as to produce his revolver. it
was afterwards settled without much dif-
ficulty came 8 miles

Wednesday July 28th

Forded Green river this we did by raising the wagon beds some 6 inches we arrived in safety on the opposite shore, at the same time two men of our train left us, they were hungarians, we had known them in St Louis, they packed their provisions on 2 horses while they rode on the other two, Elsworth did not reimburse them anything, we travelled along the green river & camped at 12 laid by the balance of the day came 7 miles; here was a large trading post kept by persons we knew in Saint. Louis; they sent our family some fresh provisions quite acceptable after the fatigue we had experienced the last few days. Flour was selling at 20 cts a pound. sugar 75 cts Bacon 1.50 cts coffee 1.00. Soap 75 cts a bar tobacco and cigars were enormously high came five miles

Thursday July 29th

started at six roads fair & water in plenty, and a little too much had to pass many small muddy creeks, the banks nearly perpendicular; this caused us much delay camped at 6 came 16 miles

Friday July 30th

started at six forded hams forks a small creek 15 feet wide and two feet deep came 17 miles

Saturday 31st

Started at six passed several shallow streams during the day & arrived at Fort Bridger one hundred and twelve miles from Salt Lake city the fort is composed of three log houses, we saw Bridger the old mountaineer, he inhabited this place for 30 yrs, came 20 miles camped at the fort game in abundance,

Sunday August 1st

Started at six from Fort Bridger
travelled on a very even road, travelled
through the snake indian tribe camped
on a clear brook grass in plenty came

22

miles

Monday 2nd August

started at six & struck the bear river
mountains met the mail from Salt
lake returning to the United States
the carriers told us to beware, indians
were ahead etc. struck bear river a
fine stream thirty feet wide by
2 1/2 feet deep Its bottom was of cobble
stones. caught some trout in the
river went on & camped at six made
22 miles. camped on snake creek
a narrow but deep stream of water
weather very pleasant

Tuesday 3rd

started at six road commenced to be rather mountainous No 10 broke its coupling pole camped at David's spring came 20 miles,

Wednesday 4th

fording Weber river in the morning a stream similar to the bear river and crossed several other streams some very muddy we were now fairly in the mountains, camped near a trading post thirty miles from Salt Lake Potatoes here \$2.00 a bushel, came 18 miles.

Thursday 5th

travelled on through a canon road very rocky, commenced to ascend the great mountain, which was done with much difficulty as well as the fatigue of the cattle, descended with more ease and camped aside of a blacksmith shop 13 miles

from Salt Lake city we had plenty of
grass came 20 miles

Friday 6th

laid by all day got some cattle
shod many left temporarily to visit
S. L. city

Saturday 7th

continued to lay by, got the tires
of the wagons cut and horses and
cattle shod

Sunday 8th

some cattle were exchanged and others
shod were getting tired of stopping
learned that Poole was ahead of us
2 miles

Monday 9th

Left our old camping ground at six went on and soon were in sight of the city of the great salt lake, at two o'clock we reached it, the city is squarely built, the streets are very broad, and run at right angles; the houses present a neat appearance, they are mostly built of adobe, and are painted white, each block in the city in the average does not contain more than three houses; the balance is all farmed, and used to raise animals; such as cattle. Poultry etc one of the finest buildings is Brigham Young's the governor's residence, the state house is also a fine edifice. The city is watered from one end to the other by ditches, being dug from a fine stream near the city, this water is very pure & clear and there being no hills in the city, it was brought with considerable ease.

There are also some fine stores in the city, one occupied by Halladay & Warner for fancy goods, we & Mr. Elsworth bought 1000 lbs. of Flour for the train about 80 pounds for each wagon; saw one of the mormon temples,

The city is situated in a large valley in which the great salt lake lies embosomed; in the lake is a large mountain, and the whole valley around is surrounded by mountains, wood is scarce, and can only be got but from the mountains. The valley is covered with verdure, and the climate throughout is one of the finest in the west.

The authorities prohibit the use of liquors, and smoking or chewing tobacco, they also discountenance, swearing, & profane language. They went as far as to attempt to arrest one of our men, in this act; went on and passed several hot springs, and camped on a cold one came 20 miles

Tuesday 10th

Started at six during the day
 quitted the valley of the great salt
 lake but were still in the midst
 of many settlements came 16 miles

Wednesday 11th

travelled near the borders of the
 lake again in the midst of farms
 etc came 15 miles

Thursday 12th

Started at nine camped at 1
 bought some good watermelons &
 laid by the balance of the day
 Elsworth bought 15 bushels of
 potatoes at 1 dollar per bushel
 all other vegetables in the same
 ratio

Friday 13th

Started at six at noon forded Weber river, there were several houses here, and the river was shrouded with willows in the afternoon had a very heavy rain came 14 miles

Saturday 14th

started at ten the cause of this late starting was that we lost some of our cattle among the willows. they were at last found camped and made 15 miles

Sunday 15th

Started at six weather very pleasant camped on box elder creek here we found many berries of different varieties. grass rather scarce

Monday 16th

went on two miles and camped
the balance of the day killed a
beef which we divided, grass abun-
dant came 2 miles

Tuesday 17th

Started at six very hot day
nooned at bear river, road good
camped at cold spring grass scarce
came 17 miles,

Wednesday 18th

Started at six, camped at the salt
cold sulphur and warm springs. this
is pretty much of a curiosity

weather cool & pleasant came &
made 13 1/2 miles. had to go 15
miles for fresh water

Thursday the 19th

Started at six Struck Deep Creek during the day
Camped at 5 o'clock The Weather has been remark-
ably pleasant to day Saw some Antelopes but we
could not get a shot at them these animals are
very shy Came 20 miles today

Friday the 20th

Started at six some of the loose cattle were missing
but Elsworth said that there was no water for 20 miles
ahead we could not wait and leaving 3 men to hunt
them up we started. Weather rather hot saw more ant-
elopes today Shot him in the Leg but he escaped
Came this day 20 miles Without Water.
P.S. The men returned with the stray cattle during the night.

Saturday 21st

Started at 7 o'clock Camped at 5 o'clock
Weather disagreeable & Windy nothing of Interest
occurred to day Except breaking a yoke.
Came 15 miles

60
Saturday 22nd

We laid by all day to rest our Cattle
Killed an antelope which was divided among
us Came 0 miles

Sunday 23^d

Laid by all morning. 11 men left the train today
"disgusted" with our slow progress to pack on their backs
They took 5 horses with them to be used for packing They
walking meanwhile It was a novel sight to see them
depart from camp. Started at 11 o'clock Camped
on Story Creek The road has been rather rough.
Came 13 miles

Tuesday 24th

Started at six Struck the Goose Creek and
Camped on it at 4 o'clock to Morrow we
will have to cross the Goose Creek Mountains
"Breakers-Hoy"

61

Wednesday 25th

Started at six had a very mountainous road over the "Goose Creek Mountains". Crossed at 4 o'clock Weather delightful made 14 miles

Thursday 26th (Friday) 27th

Started at 7 o'clock road level camped a few hours at a small spring where grass was very scarce. we hitched on the cattle and it being moonlight we travelled on in search of water and grass. I and many others went on ahead we passed many trains and many cattle we saw ^{some} by the side of the road fatigued broken down and starving, we that were on horse back reached the water full 2 hours before the train. we lit a large fire with sage brush to warm our selves the weather being rather chilly. here there was no grass the train came on but the cattle had nothing to eat two had been left behind. it was midnight. laid by till five o'clock. I slept

107
not a wink. the cattle were flying in all directions in search of something to appease their hunger we at last succeeded in huddling them together and at five o'clock again pushed on, the cattle could hardly be made to go they were dreadfully cut and whipped by the merciless drivers. and no one rode within the wagons, all that had not horses were forced to walk we camped at noon where there was no water. and not much grass. here we left the cattle roam far from camp with guards. Olmsted said there was no water for 8 miles ahead. some who had horses went back to the last camp a distance of five miles and watered their horses. but this was too much for the cattle, we dug a well and got a little dirty water for 125 heads of cattle, it would not do came including 1 day, 1 night until 12, and then started at 5 till 12. 34 miles
J

Saturday August 28th

Started at 5 had not proceeded more than 1 mile when we found innumerable small springs of clear & cold water. This proved that Elsworth was unacquainted with the road. here we unhitched the cattle. our horses drank about 4 buckets of water each & might have drank much more had we not restrained them. the cattle dived all the springs in their hurry to drink and some also got stuck in the mud after they had enough we again hitched on and went on a few miles near some more fine springs and camped, where grass was in abundance came 6 miles

Sunday. August 29th

Started at 7 camped at one where grass was again in plenty as well as water and camped at 1 o'clock laid by the balance of the day

Monday August 30th

Started at six entered thousands springs valley at 11 o'clock, we saw springs of all varieties cold, sulphur, alkali, poison, and some so hot that a person could not put his hand in the water two minutes without being scalded. some washed their clothes in these springs, grass arounds was abundant. passed a large mormon train returning to Salt Lake camped at a large spring clear as crystal and as cold as ice it is about forty feet in circumference but we could find no bottom came 18 miles

Tuesday August 31st

Started at six road very rough passed a creek whose waters were the color of living water. the water was not wholesome to drink. we soon expected to reach Humboldt or Mary's river, camped at five near a spring came 16 miles

65

Wednesday September 1st 1852

started at 7 at noon reached the Humboldt river the water was scanty in the river at this point. it was studded with willows. many say that the waters of this river is bad and poisonous but we believe they are in error it tasted as well as any water we ever drank in the distance we saw the Humboldt river mountains weather very pleasant struck our tents. and eat our meals for the first time on Humboldt river came twenty miles

Thursday September 2nd

Started at 6 forded Humboldt river father killed about 8 ducks. and captured a young eagle, grass abundant, this is seldom, but this year the river had risen in spring & overflowed the banks which caused the fine grass our cattle enjoyed to grow in abundance came
16 miles

66
Friday September 3rd

Started at six still followed the Humboldt which we are destined to pursue several hundred miles. heard rumors that Indians had robbed trains on ahead of us. we now resolved to place plenty of guards around the camp at night to watch the cattle. the river was so thickly bordered by willows that it could not have surprised us much at seeing Indians among them. camped at 6 came 16 miles

Saturday September 4th

This morning the cattle were scattered in all directions through the willows and it was 10 o'clock before they were all found. we then travelled on and camped at six the camping ground being nearly always alike killed some more ducks came 16 miles

Sunday September 5th

started at 8 in the forenoon met
many returning californians mostly packers
they gave us a california news paper.
and gave us some news of California
they thought we could not go over the
mountains the "Sierra Nevada's" this
season and believed we would be forced
to spend the winter in Carson's Valley.
camped by the side of a trading post
where several of the cattle were exchanged
for fresh ones came 19 miles

Monday September 6th

Started at 8 camped at one killed
a beef which was divided among the train
the manner in which the good & bad pieces
were disposed of to the different wagons was
as follows. one man shut his eyes and
turn his back, while another sang's out
for who is this. and the other calls the no.
he pleases came 14 miles

68
Tuesday September 7th

Laid by all morning until 1 P.M.
when we travelled on without any thing
of occurrence we camped at a bend in
the form of a horse shoe. one of our horses
got loose we had much trouble to re-
take him, we left an ox behind who
would not travel came 11 miles

Wednesday Sept 8th

Started at six, weather pleasant & warm.
killed many ducks this day passed two
trains one of six and the other of eight
wagons camped at five came 20 miles

Thursday September 9th

Started at six camped at 4 made
14 miles in our camp we found a hu-
man skull. whether that of an indian or
white man none of us knew as we were
ignorant of Phrenology

69

Friday September 10th

Started at six weather hot and road very dusty travelled slowly a large train passed us the Tennessee train camped at five came 16 miles

Saturday September 11th

Started at six found this morning that two horses were gone they were no doubt stolen by the Diggers or Appaches one train that we met stated they had had five stolen the night before. Elsworth was inconsolable he left Collins behind to search after the horses. Collins was a good fellow and on many occasions saved Elsworth's cattle from peril. he was an Irishman by birth - and had entered the train & engaged himself as driver of loose cattle he was expert in this line, a thing which all drivers of cattle ought to be, camped at 4 o'clock made 17 miles

70/
Sunday September 12th

Started at six camped at six nothing
particular worthy of occurrence occurred
this day came 14 miles

Monday September 13th

Started at 8 left the Humboldt to the
left and ascended a high sand ridge,
and travelled in the sand to make a
cut off again camped on the Humboldt
came 16 miles

Tuesday September 14th

Laid by all day killed an ox we
made a net and commenced to drag the
river for fish. we did not catch many
I and some others took a swim in
the river. we had much fun to day
several of the men resolved on the morrow
to go to California afloat

71

Wednesday September 15th

Thirty men left us to day a foot for California. they bore about forty five pounds each on their backs. they started at six o'clock, & we at 9 o'clock camped at six. came fifteen miles

Thursday Sept 16th

started at six. halted at ten & commenced to cut grass for the cattle. there being no grass between this point & the sink of the Humboldt river, by the aid of schythus we cut some dry grass & stowed it in and behind the wagons.

The way we had now to pursue was along the sandy bluffs of the Humboldt to the sink we resolved to travel on the south side camped where grass was very scanty. came 17 miles

Friday September 17th

Started at seven went over a high sand ridge and camped adjoining a trading post where we had some more cattle exchanged here we had a little grass but not enough for the cattle we had recourse to the grass we had cut came 15 miles.

Saturday Sept 18th

road again very sandy & dusty started early during the afternoon I & Elsworth went on ahead to find a camping ground we were quite lucky, the trail was some five miles behind. As I have said before there was wide sandy bluffs on both sides of the river between these bluffs far below the river flowed in large bends; with considerable difficulty Elsworth descended below and in about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour he returned, told me he had found good grass and water below, and sent me

back towards the train yet about three miles back to give the train notice to come this way. & we camped on the high bluff overlooking the river, while we drove the cattle & horses below where they regaled themselves well came 14 miles

Sunday Sept 19th

Started at six at two we arrived at the "Meadows"; where there was abundance of grass there being large prairies rolling with grass. here we camped could only get water but from wells dug in the vicinity. there were about five hundred wagons around us; recruiting their cattle to grass the desert; and were cutting enormous masses of grass for the cattle on the desert, so came 8 miles weather fine & hot. Colvin the driver returned this day he had the 2 horses which we had supposed to be stolen by the Indians. he found them in a train.

74
Monday September 20th

Still continued to lay by: cut much grass which was to be used for the cattle on the desert, we also filled all our cans + Barrels with water. The desert we had to traverse was fifty miles long without grass + water and the last twelve miles of the road was sand, there were many snakes around, but none I think that were poisonous we killed many.

Tuesday September 21st

left 7 wagons behind. Elsworth sold them to a trader: as also some cattle therefore we had only 6 wagons left, an easier number to travel with. Two more men started a foot today. Elsworth gave them \$10 each, we started at seven at two o'clock reached the mouth of the Humboldt river

the sink was a large lake whose waters were alkali & poisonous we went on a little further and camped on the edge of the desert. there was a little grass here. there was also a trading post ~~here~~, we resolved to travel on the Carson route

Wednesday Sept 22nd 1852
Thursday 23rd

started at 7 in a half an hour we were on the desert road very even and hard, stopped at noon about an hour, gave our cattle a little grass, and then again went on, saw many animals dead by the side of the road, and some on the point of dying, again halted at four o'clock. P.M. at our stopping place we saw many broken vehicles, again we fed our cattle and travelled on by moonlight, the cattle were commencing to be exhausted. we stopped again at midnight one hour - the night was very chilly. I was

on horseback enveloped in a blanket here we gave the cattle all the grass we had, as well as water, we being then twelve miles from Carson's river. but the had the worst road to travel the balance being deep sand, as I have before stated - again started at 1 a.m. & with the loss of two cattle we reached Carson's river at eight, P. M. when yet within $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile of the river the cattle were full of vigor & life & were sometimes trotting. there is no doubt but that they scented the water, we camped at ragtown. the town contained 4 trading posts, they sold provisions at an enormous high price,

Carson river is about as fine a stream as we ever crossed the water cold as ice and as clear as crystal. we drove the cattle about two miles on the right hand side of the desert, here there was plenty bunch grass came 50 miles

77

Friday September 24th

Started at 1 P. M. travelled along the banks of the Carson river passed the United States station at 4 we enquired for provisions. but they had none. We now lived on crackers & beans. Gen Raines of the U.S. station paid us a visit camped at six made 12 miles

Saturday September 25th

Started early & passed a large piece country train camped at three slaughtered a fine beef that Elworth bought at a trading post. drove the cattle across the river where there was good grass. made a large fire in the night. weather pleasant. came 19 miles

98/
Sunday September 26th

Started at six roads very mountain-
ous and sandy passed by some
tall mountains we took a cut off
camped again on Carson river came
twenty miles

Monday September 27th

Started early and came over a twelve
mile desert road very sandy & dusty
camped on the Carson came eighteen
miles

Tuesday, Sept 28th

Started at eight passed Gold Cañon
at two P. M. This is a small
settlement & gold cañon derives its name
from the fact that there are gold mines
in the vicinity camped & made 10
miles

Wednesday September 29th

Started at 7 soon reached the Eagle Ranch where we camped. weather during the day foggy, + disagreeable we were now in Carson's valley + at the base of the Sierra Nevada mountains, there was plenty of grass + moved many wagons were camped here came 10 miles

Thursday September 30th

Started at 6 at three P. M. reached the mormon station + camped we saw a considerable number of houses erected in the vicinity of the station. they had ~~not~~ and sold no flour at the station we bought some Beef, Pork, Tea, + sugar, + Beans. came this day 15 miles

the weather this day was very fine + cool, the Sierra Nevada is covered with snow

Friday October 1st 1852

Laid by all day to recruit the
cattle for to cross the mountains.
Also cut grass

Saturday October 2nd

Started at eight a howler commen-
ced to have a very rocky road camped
at 4 the snow falling heavily mean-
while = came 11 miles

Sunday October 3rd

Still snowing started at 9 had to
travel a road that if not sun can-
not be described over rocks three feet
high. one wagon had to be taken
about a hundred feet & then stop to
bring on the other and so on at every
moment the wagons were expected to as-
set & go to pieces. we were now in

the cannon, it stopped snowing at 2 o'clock roads continued to get worse. stopped for the night under the tall fir trees came during the whole day 4 miles

Monday October 4th

Started early passed red lake + commenced to ascend the little summit. It was very steep + encumbered with immense rocks, we had to take up wagon, by wagon, we hitched 10 yokes of cattle on each wagon, never had we been in worse passages, we at last reached the little summit + rested there about two hours when we again pushed on. a large flock of sheep passed us went on and camped on the borders of a large lake. I know not it's name we sent the cattle about two miles from camp where there was good grass came 18 miles

Tuesday October 5th 1852

Still laid by killed some very fine ducks on the lake there was a trading post near our camp inhabited by Canadians.

Wednesday October 6th

Started at 7 we were now at the base of the big summit it took us four hours to ascend it was higher but not so steep as the little summit snow here was a foot deep we found a negro man frozen to death by the cold and snow he had belonged as we heard to Pipples train. camped on the banks of a small creek where there was but little grass came 14 miles

Thursday October 7th

Started at eight met a trader of whom we bought 100 pounds of flour + seventy five pounds of Pork camped at 4 drove the cattle in a rich valley below. where there was grass in abundance as well as water there being a fine lake came fourteen miles road was roses. so what we saw a few days before although had now

Friday October 8th

started at 12 O. clock + arrived at the Magedy springs where we camped we drove the cattle about two miles below where there was good grass it was on the same lake they had been the night previous came 7 miles road always had

Saturday October 9th

Started at nine. Mr. Boyle a lady of wagon no 1 being insulted by Elsworth, threw a fire brand at him. he tamely submitted to this camped at Lee spring grass scarce made 14 miles killed two deer.

Sunday October 10th

arrived at the intersection of the Volcano road, we followed the placerville train passed a house + camped at 3 o'clock P. M. made 12 miles fed our cattle with barley

Monday October 11th

arrived at Pleasant valley at twelve o'clock from here we quit the train for ever and taking a spring wagon we went on towards placerville slept for the night at Weaver's

80

Tuesday October 12th

arrived at Placerville here I worked
about three weeks at mining my
partner was Collins we got along
very well with each other. It was
with much sorrow I parted from
him on leaving Placerville for San
Francisco about the 1st of November
1852.

Whittier Ordinal

" J "

Dominique Ordinal.

+ +

1861 Mr Lincoln

Mr Kendall

Mr Kendall

} to A. G. Levy Dr

From Aug 6 }

To .. 28 }

For Board \$ 33.00

" Horse

50

\$ 33.50

Item \$ 28.00

5.50



J. B. Ford

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